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# Bulletin of The Industrial Commission of Ohio

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No. 18

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS  
REPORT NO. 34

Work of the Free Labor Exchanges of  
Ohio for the Year Ending  
June 30, 1917




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## THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO

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## REPORTS PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO.

The Department of Investigation and Statistics of the Industrial Commission of Ohio succeeded the Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 1, 1913. The series of annual reports issued by that Bureau, therefore, terminated with the thirty-seventh annual report, for the year ending December 31, 1912. The reports of the Department of Investigation and Statistics are issued at irregular intervals, and are numbered consecutively, beginning with No. 1. Each number is devoted to one general subject. These reports will be furnished free upon application, postage prepaid to residents of Ohio. They will be furnished to non-residents, free, upon receipt of postage, or authorization to send same express C. O. D.

- No. 1. Wages and Hours of Labor of Women and Girls Employed in Mercantile Establishments in Ohio in 1913. (Out of print.)
- No. 2. Accident Claims Filed Under the Workmen's Compensation Act of Ohio, March 1, 1912 to December 31, 1913. (Out of print.)
- No. 3. Statistics of Mines and Quarries in Ohio, 1913.
- No. 4. Industrial Accidents in Ohio, January 1, 1914 to June 30, 1914.
- No. 5. Union Scale of Wages and Hours of Labor in Ohio on May 15, 1914.
- No. 6. Industrial Accidents in Montgomery County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 1, 1914.
- No. 7. Industrial Accidents in Franklin County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.
- No. 8. Industrial Accidents in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.
- No. 9. Industrial Accidents in Hamilton County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.
- No. 10. Industrial Accidents in Lucas County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.
- No. 11. Industrial Accidents in Mahoning County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.
- No. 12. Industrial Accidents in Summit County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.
- No. 13. Industrial Accidents in Stark County, Ohio, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.
- No. 14. Cost of Living of Working Women in Ohio.
- No. 15. Work of the Free Labor Exchanges of Ohio, for the Year Ending June 30, 1915.
- No. 16. Rates of Wages, Hours of Labor, and Fluctuation of Employment in Ohio in 1914. (Out of print.)
- No. 17. Inspection of Workshops, Factories and Public Buildings in Ohio, September 1, 1913, to December 31, 1914.
- No. 18. Physical Examination of Wage Earners in Ohio in 1914.
- No. 19. Statistics of Mines and Quarries in Ohio, 1914.
- No. 20. Union Scale of Wages and Hours of Labor in Ohio on May 15, 1915.
- No. 21. Industrial Accidents in Ohio, January 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.
- No. 22. Report on Employers Carrying Self-Insurance as Provided Under Section 22 of The Workmen's Compensation Act.
- No. 23. Mediation of Industrial Disputes in Ohio, January, 1914, to June 30, 1916. (Out of print.)
- No. 24. Job Selling in Industrial Establishments in Ohio. (Out of print.)
- No. 25. Statistics of Mines and Quarries in Ohio in 1915.
- No. 26. Inspection of Workshops, Factories and Public Buildings for the Year Ending December 31, 1915.
- No. 27. Work of the Free Labor Exchanges in Ohio for the Year Ending June 30, 1916.
- No. 28. Rates of Wages, Hours of Labor and Fluctuation of Employment in Ohio for the Year Ending December 31, 1915.
- No. 29. Infections Following Industrial Accidents in Ohio.
- No. 30. Union Scale of Wages and Hours of Labor in Ohio on May 15, 1916.
- No. 31. Statistics of Mines and Quarries in Ohio in 1916.
- No. 32. Preliminary Survey of Labor Camps in Ohio, 1917.
- No. 33. Union Scale of Wages and Hours of Labor in Ohio on May 15, 1917.
- No. 34. Work of the Free Labor Exchanges of Ohio for the year ending June 30, 1917.

# THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO

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DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS  
REPORT No. 34

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Work of the Free Labor Exchanges of  
Ohio for the Year Ending  
June 30, 1917



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## CONTENTS.

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	PAGE.
General Summary .....	5-18
General Tables .....	19-42
Table I.—Summary of the work of the twenty-one Free Labor Exchanges of Ohio for the year ending June 30, 1917, by cities .....	19-20
Table II.—Applicants for work, help wanted, and number reported placed during the year ending June 30, 1917, by cities..	20
Table III.—General occupation of persons placed during the year ending June 30, 1917, by cities.....	21-22
Table IV.—Work of the Free Labor Exchanges of Ohio for the year ending June 30, 1917, by cities and occupations.....	23-31
Table V.—Occupation of persons reported placed during the year ending June 30, 1917, by cities.....	32-34
Table VI.—Percentage of total of each sex reported placed in each occupation, by cities.....	35-37
Table VII.—Number and percent reported placed in each occupation, summary for the twenty-one offices by quarters...	38-40
Table VIII.—High Grade Placements for the year ending June 30, 1917 .....	41-42



## WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

### SUMMARY.

A study of the work of the public employment offices of the State for the last fiscal year is particularly valuable and interesting because of the expansion of the system in the latter part of the period to take care of war-time conditions. The success attending this expansion very clearly indicates the soundness of the principals underlying the organization of these labor exchanges.

The cumulative value of the work and organization of the seven exchanges which have been operated for some time under the direction of the Industrial Commission placed Ohio far in the lead when the necessity of this extended organization to care for war labor needs became evident. The system in vogue needed no radical change but proved adequate with the addition of new forms and additional help to care for the new work.

During the fiscal year covered by this report, there has been a greatly increased industrial activity in the State, very largely due to war orders, and a corresponding shortage of available help. With the declaration of war with Germany, attended with thousands of enlistments, the shortage of labor became more acute.

The country faced the necessity of increasing food production, building ships, aeroplanes and manufacturing stupendous supplies of guns, munitions and other war necessities. The "man problem" became at once one of the most serious problems to be considered.

The ability of the employment offices to distribute labor with a minimum loss to both employers and workers has been so clearly demonstrated that the immediate expansion of the system was at once accepted as a solution of this problem, as undoubtedly the apparent shortage of labor lay largely in the lack of sufficient means of distribution. Without such a means of distribution, men are likely to be out of work at one point and badly in need at another. This may occur in the same city as well as in different places in the State.

The original seven offices, located in the largest cities of the State — Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, Youngstown and Akron, had attained a high degree of efficiency, but were not able adequately to serve the entire State. Consequently, the Chio Branch of the Council of National Defense, in cooperation with the Industrial Commission, divided the State into twenty-one employment districts and in the latter part of April, 1917, fourteen new employment offices were

opened in as many cities so that each of these districts might be served by one of these offices.

New offices were opened in the following cities: Athens, Canton, Chillicothe, Hamilton, Lima, Mansfield, Marietta, Marion, Portsmouth, Springfield, Steubenville, Tiffin, Washington C. H., and Zanesville. A central office was also opened in the State House with C. H. Mayhugh, Assistant Statistician of the Industrial Commission, in charge as Director of Employment and Wilbur F. Maxwell, also of the Industrial Commission, as assistant.

Each of these new offices was established with the cooperation of the city in which it was located. Also, further cooperation of the seven large cities was secured in providing more suitable quarters and additional help in the older offices.

The placing of farm workers had formerly been a part of the work of the labor exchanges, but, with the demand for an increased food production, it became necessary to expand this feature of the work. Additional workers were placed in the older offices, new forms were designed, provisions were made for keeping the offices open evenings and Saturday afternoons, and particular attention was paid to farm needs.

The scarcity of available help is shown by the fact that there was no increase in the daily average number of applicants in the Free Labor Exchanges during the fiscal year. There was an increase of only fifty in the total number of applicants for the year, a total of 348,043 having applied for work during the year 1916-17 and 347,993 during the previous year. Approximately one-third of the daily average of 1,141 applicants were new registrations.

Employers requested through the Free Labor Exchanges an average of 832 persons per day. An average of 712 persons per day were referred to them and an average of 577 were reported placed.

The total figures indicating the work of the offices for the year ending June 30, 1917, are given below, showing a comparison with similar figures indicating the work for the previous fiscal year:

	Year 1915-16.	Year 1916-17.
New Registrations .....	110,749	113,776
Renewals .....	237,244	234,267
Total applicants for work.....	347,993	348,043
Number requested by employers.....	205,558	253,687
Number referred to positions.....	171,520	217,029
Number reported placed.....	141,253	175,955

The tremendous increase in the number requested by employers indicated in the report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, continued during the last fiscal year, so that it has been necessary for the

offices to choose the 253,687 requested by employers from 348,042 applicants, approximately three out of every four applicants, whereas, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, it was necessary to choose only three out of five applicants, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the offices had calls for only one out of every five applicants.

The total number reported placed — 175,955, was equal to 50.6 per cent of the total number of applicants for work, and equal to 69.4 per cent of the number requested by employers.

The number actually placed is somewhere between the number reported placed — 175,955 — and the number referred to positions — 217,029 — as in some cases an employer to whom an applicant was referred would fail to report and could not be reached by personal visit or by telephone to secure a report. Of the 217,029 referred to positions, definite reports of placements were secured from 81.7 per cent.

Almost two-fifths (38.2 per cent) of the applicants reported placed were females, a considerable increase over the percentage of females reported placed in the previous year (33.8 per cent). Separating the data under the various headings by sex, the work accomplished during the year was as follows:

SEX OF APPLICANTS, PERSONS REQUESTED BY EMPLOYERS, AND PERSONS PLACED.

Item.	Number		Per cent.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
New Registrations.....	94,377	19,399	82.9	17.1
Renewals .....	152,258	82,009	65.0	35.0
Total applicants for work.....	246,635	101,408	70.9	29.1
Number requested by employers.....	160,997	92,690	63.5	36.5
Number referred to positions.....	138,569	78,460	63.8	36.2
Number reported placed.....	108,693	67,262	61.8	38.2

Conditions in the various cities differ greatly in respect to the supply and demand for women workers and, in addition, women's departments have been developed to a greater efficiency in some of the offices than in others. Consequently, a very marked variation of the sex distribution of the persons reported placed is noticeable as shown by the following table:

## SEX OF PERSONS PLACED, BY CITIES.

City.	For the year ending June 30, 1917.			For the year ending June 30, 1916.		
	Total number reported placed.	Per cent. males.	Per cent. females.	Total number reported placed.	Per cent. males.	Per cent. females.
Akron .....	18,375	61.6	38.4	13,082	56.9	43.1
Cincinnati .....	15,070	68.1	31.9	12,871	76.3	23.7
Cleveland .....	65,598	51.1	48.9	52,413	59.3	40.7
Columbus .....	22,840	52.9	47.1	18,042	55.9	44.1
Dayton .....	10,803	70.9	29.1	9,825	68.4	31.6
Toledo .....	25,764	88.4	16.6	24,549	84.2	15.8
Youngstown .....	13,464	64.6	35.4	10,471	73.8	26.2
14 New Offices .....	4,041	91.2	8.8	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	175,955	61.8	38.2	141,253	66.2	33.8

The percentage of the number placed by each office as compared to the number of applicants, shows a decided increase in all of the offices over similar percentages for last year, and in some of the offices the percentage of the number placed as compared to the number requested by employers, shows a similar increase. A considerable variation in the percentage placed by each office as compared to the number of applicants and the number requested by employers will be noted. The statement which follows compares the total number reported placed with the total number of applicants for work and also with the number applied for by employers:

## PLACEMENTS COMPARED WITH NUMBER OF APPLICANTS AND WITH NUMBER REQUESTED BY EMPLOYERS, BY CITIES.

City.	Number reported placed.	Number placed compared to total applicants for work.	Number placed compared to number requested by employers.
Akron .....	18,375	62.2	71.3
Cincinnati .....	15,070	29.0	64.8
Cleveland .....	65,598	51.5	71.3
Columbus .....	22,840	59.8	74.7
Dayton .....	10,803	46.6	74.1
Toledo .....	25,764	55.4	61.9
Youngstown .....	13,464	63.5	83.1
14 New Offices .....	4,041	39.8	41.8
Total .....	175,955	50.6	69.4

There was practically no change in the percentage of skilled male workers and factory employes and the percentage of laborers and day workers placed during the year as compared with the percentage of each reported placed last year. The table which follows shows for each office the totals for males for each general occupation group during the year ending June 30, 1917.

PLACEMENTS IN EACH GENERAL GROUP, BY CITIES. MALES.

City.	Number of males reported placed.	Per cent.		
		Skilled workers and factory employees.	Laborers and day workers.	All others.
Akron .....	11,316	8.8	82.2	9.1
Cincinnati .....	10,268	14.7	66.7	18.6
Cleveland .....	33,502	29.8	63.5	12.7
Columbus .....	12,086	5.9	85.2	8.9
Dayton .....	7,654	22.4	63.2	14.4
Toledo .....	21,482	14.1	70.9	15.0
Youngstown .....	8,700	17.9	71.5	10.6
14 New Offices.....	3,685	27.6	48.5	23.8
Total .....	108,693	17.0	69.7	13.3

A comparison of placements of female workers in five principal occupation groups during the year ending June 30, 1917, with placements during the previous calendar year, shows that a much smaller percentage of the number of females placed secured employment as factory workers and in the sewing trades. There was also a smaller percentage of women placed in general housework and hotel and restaurant work. This would indicate that at least during the period covered by the report there was no tendency toward replacing men with women.

The percentage of females of each occupation group reported placed in the period covered by this report and the previous year are as follows:

Occupation.	Year 1915-16.	Year 1916-17.
	Per cent of total.	Per cent of total.
Factory workers and sewing trades.....	6.4	3.2
General housework .....	7.7	4.9
Hotel and restaurant work.....	8.9	6.4
Day workers, including laundresses.....	70.4	80.1
All others .....	6.5	5.5
Total .....	100.0	100.0

The following table gives the totals of females placed by each office during the year ending June 30, 1917:

PLACEMENTS IN EACH GENERAL OCCUPATION GROUP, BY CITIES.  
FEMALES.

City.	Number of females reported placed.	Per cent.				
		Factory workers and sewing trades.	Gen- eral house- work.	Hotel and Restaur- ant work.	Day laborers, includ- ing laun- dresses.	All others.
Akron .....	7,059	0.6	3.7	5.3	88.4	2.0
Cincinnati .....	4,802	7.0	11.0	13.9	52.5	15.6
Cleveland .....	32,096	3.9	4.7	5.3	80.1	6.1
Columbus .....	10,754	1.8	2.9	6.0	88.1	1.2
Dayton .....	3,149	3.2	5.6	4.1	83.4	3.7
Toledo .....	4,282	4.3	6.8	14.2	64.5	10.1
Youngstown .....	4,764	0.3	1.8	2.5	93.7	1.7
14 New Offices.....	356	11.5	32.3	10.1	23.9	22.2
Total .....	67,262	3.2	4.9	6.4	80.1	5.5

Quite frequently those not fully in touch with the work accomplished by the offices have the opinion that only unskilled and semi-skilled workers are being placed in jobs, and that only the least desirable class of workers are applying to the offices. The proportion of such placements and applicants is steadily decreasing. The offices, following the instructions laid down for them, have discouraged the abuse of the service offered and do not allow undeserving applicants to secure an endless string of "short jobs", so much desired because of the possibility of securing ready cash each day. As a result, workers of this class have turned to other agencies and an increasing number of better grade applicants have taken advantage of the State Employment service.

The same has been true in regard to employers. As a realization of the possibilities of a system of public labor exchanges properly conducted has grown, employers seeking higher grade applicants have made use of the offices in greater numbers.

The ideal of public employment offices is exchanges where all current needs of the employers of the territory to be served will be on file so that applicants for work may be directed at once to suitable employment. Not all such orders for help can be filled but if the offices have knowledge of all openings, the available labor can be distributed with a minimum loss to both employers and employees.

The responsibility of the office does not end, however, in the securing of orders for help. It has been the policy and practice of the offices

as far as possible to take any steps necessary to secure the workers requested by employers even though no suitable applicants have voluntarily presented themselves.

As a gauge of the effectiveness of the offices in making better grade placements, a special form of daily report was introduced in March, 1916. During the four months from March to June 30, 1916, according to last year's report, a total of 856 high-grade placements were reported, an average of 214 per month. During the year ending June 30, 1917, a total of 4,460 high-grade placements were reported, an average of 372 per month. Of these 4,460 placements, 2,759 were males and 1,701 were females.

The instructions on the form for reporting high-grade male placements were, "Include all permanent placements of males at 35 cents or over per hour, \$18 or over per week, or \$75 or over per month. All placements are to be regarded as permanent if the employer stated when he placed the order that the position would be permanent if satisfactorily filled". Of course, under these instructions a great many placements of laborers and unskilled workers have been reported at rates of 35 cents or more per hour, but all such placements have been disregarded in tabulating the figures presented here as the high rates paid to unskilled workers are the result of conditions in the labor market and do not indicate any unusual ability in the workers themselves.

Placements were reported in practically every occupation, with salaries ranging from the minimum requirement of the report to several thousand dollars per year. A full tabulation of the number of each occupation group reported placed at each classified rate of wage is shown in Table VIII.

The totals of high-grade male placements arranged in twelve groups by occupation are as follows:

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Number of Placements.</i>
Building trades .....	994
Metal working trades.....	495
Electricians .....	52
Stationary engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	351
Transportation employes .....	78
Miscellaneous skilled workers.....	485
Executives and specially trained men.....	57
Bookkeepers, stenographers and office clerks.....	98
Salesmen and other store employes.....	35
Hotel and restaurant help.....	12
Cooks .....	93
Domestic help .....	9
 Total .....	 2,759

Some of the more notable of these placements are given in detail below without disclosing the name of the applicant or the name of the firm as given on the report to this office:

<i>Position.</i>	<i>Annual Salary.</i>
General Auditor .....	\$5,000
Civil Engineer .....	2,184
Civil Engineer .....	1,950
General Foreman (Construction Work).....	1,950
Expert Stenographer .....	1,950
Store Room Clerk (Steel Mill).....	1,820
Assistant Manager and Salesman (Mfg. Plant).....	1,800
Steam Shovel Engineer.....	1,800
Steam Shovel Engineer (Two such placements).....	1,500
Steam Shovel Engineer.....	1,200
Stationary Fireman .....	1,500
Foreman (Mfg. Plant).....	1,500
Office Clerk (Mfg. Plant).....	1,500
Restaurant Managers (Two such placements).....	1,500
Steel Inspectors (Two such placements).....	1,440
Steel Inspectors (Three such placements).....	1,200
Cook .....	1,400
Stenographer .....	1,300
Bridge Engineer .....	1,300
Auditor .....	1,300
Stationary Engineer .....	1,200
Assistant Yard Master (Railroad).....	1,200
Chef .....	1,200
Chef .....	1,020
Tester (Paper Mfg.).....	1,200
Office Clerk .....	1,140
Draftsman .....	1,100
Hardware Salesman .....	1,080
Watchman .....	1,080
Stationary Fireman .....	1,080
Timekeeper .....	1,080
Assistant Chemist .....	1,020
Stenographer .....	1,020
Transit man (Surveyor).....	1,020
Stationary Engineer .....	1,020

The instructions on the form for reporting high-grade female placements were, "Include all permanent placements of females at 17½ cents or over per hour, \$9 or over per week, or \$40 or over per month. All placements are to be regarded as permanent if the employer stated when he placed his order that the position would be permanent if satisfactorily filled." A full tabulation of the number of each occupation group reported placed at each classified rate of wage is shown in Table VIII

The totals of the high-grade female placements arranged in eight groups by occupations, are as follows:

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Number of Placements.</i>
Executives and specially trained help.....	15
Bookkeepers, stenographers and office clerks.....	367
Saleswomen and other public service employes.....	29
Nurses .....	46
Skilled factory workers.....	265
Hotel and restaurant help.....	170
Domestic help, including laundresses.....	520
Cooks .....	289
 Total .....	 1,701

Some of the more notable of these are given in detail below, without disclosing the name of the applicant or firm as reported to this Department:

<i>Position.</i>	<i>Annual Salary.</i>
Forelady .....	\$1,200
Corsetierre .....	1,200
Welfare Director .....	1,200
Bookkeeper .....	1,200
Bookkeeper .....	900
Bookkeeper .....	720
Companion .....	1,100
Assistant to General Manager (Department Store).....	1,040
Stenographer .....	1,100
Stenographer .....	962
Stenographer .....	936
Stenographer .....	900
Stenographer (Two such placements).....	780
Social Service Nurse.....	1,020
Lunch Room Manager.....	1,020
Nurse .....	936
Office Manager .....	936
Secretary .....	900
Stenographer-Bookkeeper .....	900
Employment and Welfare Secretary.....	900
Cooks (Two such placements).....	780
Insurance Agent .....	780
Governess and Companion.....	624
Cafeteria Manager .....	600

An example of the service of the offices in securing high-grade workers is the instance of an employer who required the services of "a capable, energetic, intelligent woman to take charge of assembling department employing up to 200 girls, one with ability to handle help and assist in the solution of factory problems." This employer offered a very fair initial salary with an excellent opportunity for promotion but was unable to fill the position although he had been endeavoring to do so for a year. The order was given to our office and in four days a satisfactory applicant had been referred.

The success of the offices in building up such high-grade placement work has not been uniform, owing to a number of causes, but the final test of the effectiveness of an office must be the measure of success attained along this line, taking into consideration local conditions which may effect such work. It is to be hoped that it will become more generally understood that the superintendency of a public employment office is a profession and that an increasing number of workers may be found who will enter the service with this in mind.

The further cooperation of employers is also essential if this service is to be of the greatest benefit. High-grade applicants will be attracted to our offices in proportion to the number of requests for high-grade help which are secured. It is not necessary for any employer to do away with any system of employment which he may have, but it is advisable, if there is to be the very best distribution of the available supply of workers, that not merely orders impossible to fill otherwise but all orders for help be filed in our office. As the offices follow a policy of keeping in close touch with the employer at all times, the public office can be working on an order at the same time that the firm's own employment office is also endeavoring to fill it. Thus the employer secures the advantage of an additional service and the worker secures employment without scouring the town or paying a fee to a private agency in order to secure the sort of work desired.

Practically no private agency placing high-grade help such as referred to here charges less than thirty per cent of the first month's salary as a fee for securing a job. Figuring on this basis, the 4,460 high-grade applicants placed by the offices, if they had been placed in positions paying the minimum salaries included (\$75 for men and \$40 for women) would have paid over \$82,000 in fees if they had secured their positions through private employment agencies.

Further, as the private employment agencies charge either the employer or the applicant, from one dollar to ten per cent of the first month's wage for each placement of laborers and semi-skilled help, the balance of the 175,955 placements reported by the offices would have cost through private agencies, more than \$268,000 per year, making a total of more than \$350,000 per year for all placements.

The offices, particularly during the latter part of the period covered by the report, have made special efforts to secure qualified farm help and report a total of 2,444 placements of farm help, during the year. Somewhat has been accomplished along the line of diverting back to the farms the experienced help that has been flocking to the cities and where wage conditions are fair there has been little difficulty in securing the help needed. With the more extensive farm placement departments established by the Ohio Branch Council of National Defense, it is hoped that the offices will be able to relieve the shortage of farm help in the State.

A great many coal miners have been placed by the offices, but unfortunately the form of daily report in use at present does not provide for a separate report of such placements and it has been generally impossible to give details of such placements on high-grade placement reports because of the difficulty in determining the wage of this class of workers.

The following summary statements show for the full year the number and per cent of total placements in each occupation as taken from the regular daily reports:

Of the 108,693 males placed —

- 59,551, or 54.8 per cent, were laborers.
- 14,239, or 13.1 per cent, were day workers (men employed on odd jobs lasting only a few days, a day, or a part of a day).
- 3,125, or 2.9 per cent, were employed in skilled building trades.
- 2,816, or 2.6 per cent, were farm and dairy hands and gardeners.
- 2,006, or 1.9 per cent, were employed in skilled metal trades.

Of the 67,262 females placed —

- 53,877, or 80.1 per cent, were day workers and laundresses.
- 4,278, or 6.4 per cent, were engaged in hotel and restaurant work.
- 3,270, or 4.9 per cent, were engaged in general housework.
- 2,164, or 3.2 per cent, were engaged in factory work, including the sewing trades.

The table which follows shows for the year ending June 30, 1917, the number and per cent reported placed in each specified occupation in all of the offices. Some of the occupation groups as used in the above summary statements are a combination of the occupations as listed in the following table:

NUMBER AND PER CENT REPORTED PLACED IN EACH OCCUPATION.  
SUMMARY FOR THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES.

Occupations in which males were placed.	Number reported placed.	Per cent Distribution.
Apprentices .....	390	.4
Auto Repair Men .....	126	.1
Blacksmiths .....	117	.1
Boiler Makers .....	74	.1
Boiler Maker Helpers .....	69	.1
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	951	.9
Boys (under 18 — not apprent.) .....	896	.8
Brick and Stone Masons .....	44	(a)
Buffers and Polishers .....	42	(a)
Carpenters .....	1,434	1.3
Cement Workers .....	132	.1
Chauffeurs .....	163	.1
Collectors .....	20	(a)
Cooks .....	877	.8
Day Workers .....	14,239	13.1
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	4,369	4.0
Distributors .....	517	.5
Drill and Punch Pressmen .....	351	.3
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	2,566	2.4
Electricians .....	182	.2
Elevator Operators .....	183	.2
Engineers .....	192	.2
Factory and Shop Workers .....	5,451	5.0
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	2,444	2.2
Firemen .....	617	.6
Gardeners and Florists .....	372	.3
Glass Workers .....	9	(a)
Handymen .....	3,192	2.9
Janitors .....	668	.6
Laborers .....	59,551	54.8
Laundry Workers .....	127	.1
Machine Hands, Wood .....	85	.1
Machinists .....	728	.7
Machinists' Helpers .....	496	.5
Millwrights .....	78	.1
Molders .....	80	.1
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc. ....	628	.6
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters .....	397	.4
Porters .....	1,996	1.8
Salesmen .....	101	.1
Sheet Metal Workers .....	49	(a)
Shoe Workers .....	5	(a)
Solicitors .....	97	.1
Structural Iron Workers .....	62	.1
Tailors and Garment Workers .....	19	(a)
Tinniers .....	83	.1
Waiters .....	558	.5
Watchmen .....	242	.2
All Others .....	2,624	2.4
Total .....	108,693	100.0

(a) Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

NUMBER AND PER CENT REPORTED PLACED IN EACH OCCUPATION.  
SUMMARY FOR THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES.

Occupations in which females were placed.	Number reported placed.	Per cent distribution.
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers.....	1,701	2.5
Chamber Maids .....	717	1.1
Cooks .....	697	1.0
Day Workers (including Laundresses).....	53,877	80.1
Dining Room Girls.....	235	.3
Dish Washers .....	2,042	3.0
Factory Workers .....	1,791	2.7
General Housework .....	2,271	3.4
Housekeepers .....	235	.3
Housemaids .....	764	1.1
Laundry Hands .....	263	.4
Nursemaids .....	119	.2
Pantry Girls .....	154	.2
Salesladies .....	209	.3
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors.....	160	.2
Sewing Machine Operators.....	199	.3
Shoe Workers .....	14	(a)
Waitresses .....	433	.6
All Others .....	1,381	2.1
Total .....	67,262	100.0

(a) Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

Considering the work of the Exchanges for the year 1916-17 by quarters, the effect of the increased activity in the offices in the latter part of the last quarter is clearly indicated. During the first nine months of the year, there was a total of 240,278 applications for work, while during the last quarter, there was a total of 107,765 applications for work, almost half of the number of applications in the three previous quarters. The two months during which the new offices were in existence was hardly sufficient to allow them to be brought to efficiency, but in view of the increased activity in the older offices in addition to the placements of the new offices, it will be noted that the number of placements reported for the last quarter was almost one-half of the number reported placed during the previous three quarters.

The following table summarizes the work of the offices by quarters:

SUMMARY BY QUARTERS.

Quarter.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total applicants for work.	Help wanted.	Referred to positions.	Reported placed.
July to September, 1916 .....	24,984	50,777	75,761	63,813	50,723	41,179
October to December, 1916.....	25,660	53,981	79,641	56,309	49,232	39,744
January to March, 1917 .....	25,117	59,759	84,876	53,355	47,431	38,680
April to June, 1917	38,015	69,750	107,765	80,210	69,643	56,352

This report was prepared by W. F. Maxwell, who has the supervision of all the records necessary to its statistical statements.

GEORGE F. MILES,  
*Chief Statistician.*

February 15, 1918.

TABLE I—SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE TWENTY-ONE FREE  
LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE  
30, 1917, BY CITIES.

(The column "Help Wanted" shows the number of persons applied for by employers. The column "Referred to Positions" shows the number sent out in response to requests from employers, and the column "Reported Placed," shows the number concerning whom the Exchange had a definite report that they were hired.)

City.	New registrations.	Renewals.	Total apps. for work.	Help wanted.	Referred to positions.	Reported placed.
<i>Males.</i>						
Akron .....	8,346	11,002	19,348	16,485	13,381	11,316
Athens .....	57	5	62	137	28	18
Canton .....	887	204	1,091	862	684	318
Chillicothe .....	1,340	180	1,520	1,400	1,000	782
Cincinnati .....	14,591	24,057	38,648	15,468	16,121	10,268
Cleveland .....	26,758	56,140	82,898	46,137	43,203*	38,502
Columbus .....	7,432	16,201	23,633	17,619	15,391	12,086
Dayton .....	7,660	10,175	17,835	10,156	8,908	7,654
Hamilton .....	218	68	286	276	161	102
Lima .....	698	149	847	966	578	497
Mansfield .....	122	39	161	157	81	41
Marietta .....	272	83	355	342	275	184
Marion .....	510	230	740	599	451	271
Portsmouth .....	427	123	550	961	421	151
Springfield .....	659	191	850	781	412	201
Steubenville .....	494	115	609	795	528	400
Tiffin .....	298	87	385	626	274	238
Toledo .....	14,229	25,939	40,168	35,333	25,578	21,482
Washington C. H. ....	309	69	378	256	198	172
Youngstown .....	8,030	6,993	15,023	10,929	10,278	8,700
Zanesville .....	295	83	378	279	255	109
Central Office.....	745	125	870	433	363	201
Total Males....	94,377	152,258	246,635	160,997	138,569	108,693
<i>Females.</i>						
Akron .....	1,392	8,793	10,185	9,281	8,310	7,059
Athens .....	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Canton .....	74	17	91	63	42	23
Chillicothe .....	66	4	70	58	43	27
Cincinnati .....	3,984	9,321	13,305	7,773	6,674	4,802
Cleveland .....	7,121	37,264	44,385	45,878	37,592	32,096
Columbus .....	2,117	12,441	14,558	12,962	11,690	10,754
Dayton .....	1,334	4,037	5,371	4,420	3,463	3,149
Hamilton .....	26	11	37	44	22	10
Lima .....	45	22	67	25	17	12
Mansfield .....	16	4	20	15	6	1
Marietta .....	48	24	72	62	60	30
Marion .....	90	72	162	124	95	55
Portsmouth .....	41	24	65	57	38	22
Springfield .....	113	43	156	90	59	33
Steubenville .....	61	38	99	118	91	80
Tiffin .....	56	26	82	56	38	27
Toledo .....	1,747	4,609	6,356	6,307	5,074	4,282
Washington C. H. ....	57	17	74	46	36	26
Youngstown .....	938	5,229	6,167	5,266	5,085	4,764
Zanesville .....	38	9	47	33	22	9
Central Office.....	33	4	37	11	3	1
Total Females..	19,399	82,009	101,408	92,690	78,460	67,262

TABLE I—SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE TWENTY-ONE FREE  
LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE  
30, 1917, BY CITIES—(Concluded).

City.	New registrations.	Renewals.	Total apps. for work.	Help wanted.	Referred to positions.	Reported placed.
<i>Total.</i>						
Akron .....	9,738	19,795	29,533	25,766	21,691	18,375
Athens .....	59	5	64	138	28	18
Canton .....	961	221	1,182	925	726	341
Chillicothe .....	1,406	184	1,590	1,458	1,043	809
Cincinnati .....	18,575	33,378	51,953	23,241	22,795	15,070
Cleveland .....	33,879	93,404	127,283	92,015	80,795	65,598
Columbus .....	9,549	28,642	38,191	30,581	27,081	22,840
Dayton .....	8,994	14,212	23,206	14,576	12,371	10,803
Hamilton .....	244	79	323	320	183	112
Lima .....	743	171	914	991	595	509
Mansfield .....	138	43	181	172	87	42
Marietta .....	320	107	427	404	335	214
Marion .....	600	302	902	723	546	326
Portsmouth .....	468	147	615	1,018	459	173
Springfield .....	772	234	1,006	871	471	234
Steubenville .....	555	153	708	913	619	480
Tiffin .....	354	113	467	682	312	265
Toledo .....	15,976	30,548	46,524	41,640	30,652	25,764
Washington C. H. ....	366	86	452	302	234	198
Youngstown .....	8,968	12,222	21,190	16,195	15,363	13,464
Zanesville .....	333	92	425	312	277	118
Central Office.....	778	129	907	444	366	202
Grand Total....	113,776	234,267	348,043	253,687	217,029	175,955

TABLE II—APPLICANTS FOR WORK, HELP WANTED, AND NUMBER REPORTED PLACED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES.

SUMMARY FOR THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES.

City.	Total applicants for work.	Help wanted.	Reported Placed.		
			Number.	Percent of applicants for work.	Percent of number wanted by employers.
Akron .....	29,533	25,766	18,375	62.2	71.3
Cincinnati .....	51,953	23,241	15,070	29.0	64.8
Cleveland .....	127,283	92,015	65,598	51.5	71.3
Columbus .....	38,191	30,581	22,840	59.8	74.7
Dayton .....	23,206	14,576	10,803	46.6	74.1
Toledo .....	46,524	41,640	25,764	55.4	61.9
Youngstown .....	21,190	16,195	13,464	63.5	83.1
14 New Offices.....	10,163	9,673	4,041	39.8	41.8
Total .....	348,043	253,687	175,955	50.6	69.4

TABLE III—GENERAL OCCUPATION OF PERSONS PLACED DURING  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES.  
MALES.

SUMMARY FOR THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES.

City.	Total number reported placed.	Number.			Per Cent.		
		Skilled workers and factory employees.	Laborers and day workers.	All other occupa- tions.	Skilled workers and factory employees.	Laborers and day workers.	All other occupa- tions.
Akron .....	11,318	992	9,972	1,027	8.8	82.8	9.1
Cincinnati .....	10,268	1,511	6,851	1,906	14.7	66.7	18.6
Cleveland .....	33,502	7,987	21,266	4,289	23.8	68.5	12.7
Columbus .....	12,086	718	10,296	1,077	5.9	85.2	8.9
Dayton .....	7,664	1,714	4,840	1,100	22.4	63.2	14.4
Toledo .....	21,482	8,084	15,225	3,223	14.1	70.9	15.0
Youngstown .....	8,700	1,554	6,222	924	17.9	71.5	10.6
14 New Offices..	3,685	1,018	1,789	878	27.6	48.5	28.8
Total .....	108,098	18,508	75,786	14,404	17.0	69.7	13.3

TABLE III—GENERAL OCCUPATION OF PERSONS PLACED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES.  
FEMALES.

SUMMARY OF THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES.

City.	Total number reported placed.	Number.			Per Cent.				All other occupations.
		Factory workers and seam-stresses.	General house-work.	Hotel and restaurant.	Day workers, including laundresses.	Factory workers and seam-stresses.	General house-work.	Hotel and restaurant.	
Akron	7,059	45	262	373	6,238	141	0.6	3.7	5.8
Cincinnati	4,802	338	527	667	2,522	748	7.0	11.0	18.9
Cleveland	32,096	1,246	1,465	1,761	25,706	1,942	8.9	4.7	5.8
Columbus	10,154	193	816	643	9,411	131	1.8	2.9	6.0
Dayton	3,149	101	175	128	2,627	118	3.2	4.1	8.1
Toledo	4,282	184	238	607	2,764	434	4.3	6.8	14.2
Youngstown	4,764	16	87	117	4,464	80	0.8	1.8	2.5
Fourteen New Offices	356	41	115	36	35	79	11.5	32.8	10.1
Totals	67,262	2,164	3,270	4,278	53,877	3,678	8.2	4.9	6.4
								50.1	5.5

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.  
SUMMARY FOR THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	545	550	1,005	625	659	390
Auto Repair Men .....	439	354	783	237	267	126
Blacksmiths .....	383	480	868	250	210	117
Boiler Makers .....	171	186	307	130	115	74
Boiler Maker Helpers .....	106	111	217	148	96	69
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	4,351	8,697	8,048	1,948	2,042	951
Boys (under 18—not apprent.) .....	1,505	1,826	3,131	2,554	1,836	896
Brick and Stone Masons .....	186	214	400	188	89	44
Buffers and Polishers .....	127	160	287	111	106	42
Carpenters .....	2,580	2,488	5,018	2,817	2,104	1,434
Cement Workers .....	256	389	645	289	157	132
Chaufeurs .....	1,885	2,340	4,225	407	350	163
Collectors .....	129	102	231	47	49	20
Cooks .....	1,517	2,387	3,904	1,606	1,373	877
Day Workers .....	386	4,378	4,763	15,662	15,188	14,239
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	2,474	3,369	5,843	6,228	5,749	4,369
Distributors .....	7	30	37	624	548	517
Drill and Punch Pressmen .....	1,140	1,483	2,623	583	582	351
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	2,755	4,531	7,296	4,233	3,680	2,566
Electricians .....	659	584	1,243	417	372	182
Elevator Operators .....	413	599	1,012	328	323	188
Engineers .....	763	989	1,752	482	398	192
Factory and Shop Workers .....	5,736	7,776	13,512	8,757	8,088	5,451
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	4,395	3,125	7,520	5,446	4,054	2,444
Firemen .....	2,122	3,069	5,191	1,088	1,026	617
Gardeners and Florists .....	283	601	884	485	453	372
Glass Workers .....	42	62	94	19	20	9
Handymen .....	1,866	5,970	7,836	4,118	3,999	3,192
Janitors .....	815	1,858	2,673	1,094	1,092	668
Laborers .....	87,826	76,649	114,475	84,391	70,104	59,551
Laundry Workers .....	86	180	266	197	197	127
Machine Hands, Wood .....	350	491	781	217	208	85
Machinists .....	2,407	1,950	4,857	1,820	1,519	728
Machinist Helpers .....	1,998	2,198	4,191	747	668	496
Millwrights .....	215	196	411	186	176	78
Molders .....	357	283	640	280	143	80
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc. ....	1,608	2,646	4,254	1,080	910	628
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters .....	998	925	1,921	672	595	397
Porters .....	2,881	5,009	7,840	8,051	8,126	1,996
Salesmen .....	689	686	1,274	259	183	101
Sheet Metal Workers .....	136	166	302	108	92	49
Shoe Workers .....	103	179	282	26	21	5
Solicitors .....	44	61	105	187	125	97
Structural Iron Workers .....	248	236	484	116	105	62
Tailors and Garment Workers .....	139	78	217	47	38	19
Tinnery .....	175	253	428	196	181	88
Waiters .....	745	789	1,584	986	865	558
Watchmen .....	709	1,240	1,949	884	391	242
All Others .....	4,735	4,756	9,491	5,229	4,027	2,624
Total .....	94,377	152,258	246,635	160,997	138,569	108,693
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	2,912	3,677	6,589	2,584	2,846	1,701
Chamber Maids .....	615	866	1,481	1,616	1,925	717
Cooks .....	603	1,748	2,851	2,240	1,333	697
Day Workers (including Laundry dresses) .....	5,443	62,044	67,487	57,334	55,678	58,877
Dining Room Girls .....	165	290	455	676	452	235
Dish Washers .....	1,228	2,268	3,491	8,980	3,002	2,042
Factory Workers .....	1,541	1,834	8,375	5,084	2,777	1,791
General Housework .....	2,563	3,741	6,804	9,171	4,420	2,271
Housekeepers .....	411	639	1,050	681	502	285
Housemaids .....	568	895	1,468	1,925	1,274	764
Laundry Hands .....	148	268	416	980	480	268
Nursemaids .....	246	285	531	879	280	119
Pantry Girls .....	73	247	320	396	295	154
Salesladies .....	883	410	793	447	306	209
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	225	388	568	410	236	160
Sewing Machine Operators .....	166	162	317	727	308	199
Shoe Workers .....	18	18	26	38	25	14
Waitresses .....	452	482	934	1,455	758	483
All Others .....	1,645	1,817	8,462	2,727	2,294	1,381
Total .....	19,899	82,009	101,408	92,690	78,460	67,262

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.

## AKRON.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices	10	4	14	18	10	4
Auto Repair Men	38	19	57	27	37	20
Blacksmiths	7	18	25	8	3	2
Boiler Makers	8		8	1	1	
Boiler Maker Helpers	1	1	2	4	4	2
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers	235	109	344	126	118	38
Boys (under 18—not apprent.)	52	50	102	140	82	40
Brick and Stone Masons	14	9	23	31	9	6
Buffers and Polishers	7	1	8	4	3	1
Carpenters	261	186	447	405	228	135
Cement Workers	26	26	52	24	19	15
Chauffeurs	185	116	301	47	54	28
Collectors	4	5	9	2	2	2
Cooks	143	200	343	226	154	86
Day Workers	93	1,137	1,230	1,226	1,143	1,069
Dish Washers, Pantrymen	333	300	633	573	461	353
Distributors		1	1	3	1	
Drill and Punch Pressmen	46	25	71	39	38	11
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen	238	180	398	433	279	216
Electricians	47	27	74	42	30	7
Elevator Operators	34	44	78	23	22	11
Engineers	41	37	78	18	13	3
Factory and Shop Workers	925	123	448	338	289	137
Farm and Dairy Hands	390	102	492	396	355	205
Firemen	118	56	174	52	42	21
Gardeners and Florists	37	79	116	142	181	118
Glass Workers	3		3	1	1	
Handymen	103	141	244	187	155	117
Janitors	65	133	198	102	74	51
Laborers	4,470	7,245	11,715	10,780	8,776	8,115
Laundry Workers	93	58	91	62	82	54
Machine Hands, Wood	14	4	18	9	8	4
Machinists	146	46	192	121	94	40
Machinist Helpers	99	58	157	34	34	19
Millwrights	4		4	2	2	1
Molders	5	2	7	11	4	1
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc.	159	93	252	134	95	71
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters	79	42	121	50	36	21
Porters	161	157	318	196	187	113
Salesmen	21	15	36	25	11	4
Sheet Metal Workers	5	1	6	8	4	3
Shoe Workers	1		1	1	1	
Solicitors	4	3	7	19	6	3
Structural Iron Workers	14	10	24	1		
Tailors and Garment Workers	3	1	4	3	2	1
Tinners	14	8	22	29	14	9
Waiters	118	63	181	156	109	64
Watchmen	31	39	70	21	19	9
All Others	101	48	149	190	189	88
Total	8,346	11,002	19,348	14,495	13,881	11,316
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers	93	171	264	94	101	48
Chamber Maids	87	81	168	129	118	59
Cooks	41	78	119	138	66	40
Day Workers (including Laundry dresses)	475	7,291	7,766	6,874	6,666	6,288
Dining Room Girls	7	7	14	44	17	14
Dish Washers	150	290	430	421	388	217
Factory Workers	57	73	130	102	88	42
General Housework	206	293	499	889	459	292
Housekeepers	45	145	190	92	61	27
Housemaids	12	25	37	34	25	13
Laundry Hands	13	22	35	60	29	21
Nursemaids	31	53	84	47	38	15
Pantry Girls	1	1	2	7	4	2
Salesladies	41	50	91	58	38	19
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors	14	13	27	9	14	2
Shoe Workers	1	1	2		2	1
Waitresses	57	67	124	169	99	41
All Others	61	142	203	114	82	43
Total	1,392	8,793	10,185	9,281	8,310	7,059

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.  
CINCINNATI.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	75	71	146	149	149	125
Auto Repair Men.....	91	128	219	25	48	20
Blacksmiths .....	96	120	216	53	60	30
Boiler Makers.....	32	10	42	15	17	15
Boiler Maker Helpers.....	14	5	19	9	9	8
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	714	744	1,458	134	138	56
Boys (under 18—not apprent.).....	162	362	524	418	241	83
Brick and Stone Masons.....	39	32	71	10	8	4
Buffers and Polishers.....	35	85	120	24	21	4
Carpenters .....	409	861	1,270	310	314	200
Cement Workers .....	60	166	226	19	15	12
Chauffeurs .....	434	893	1,327	44	74	19
Collectors .....	27	28	55	2	2	.....
Cooks .....	296	501	797	282	231	118
Day Workers .....	2	1	3	906	981	881
Dish Washers, Pantrymen.....	501	861	1,362	782	847	490
Distributors .....	.....	.....	.....	29	22	18
Drill and Punch Pressmen.....	119	248	367	37	56	23
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen.....	407	1,319	1,726	237	304	188
Electricians .....	122	165	287	29	45	15
Elevator Operators .....	91	126	217	71	81	34
Engineers .....	196	342	538	75	94	39
Factory and Shop Workers.....	668	1,482	2,150	700	841	429
Farm and Dairy Hands.....	436	476	912	439	425	219
Firemen .....	526	683	1,209	122	157	94
Gardeners and Florists.....	52	148	200	78	78	50
Glass Workers .....	12	22	34	.....	.....	.....
Handymen .....	145	398	548	279	330	211
Janitors .....	234	666	890	389	402	198
Laborers .....	4,998	7,780	12,773	7,868	7,864	5,633
Laundry Workers .....	13	50	63	38	31	13
Machine Hands, Wood.....	120	193	313	90	117	41
Machinists .....	390	446	836	235	217	102
Machinist Helpers .....	185	121	306	49	50	33
Millwrights .....	27	59	86	7	10	5
Molders .....	75	67	132	40	28	6
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc.....	315	779	1,094	158	183	99
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters.....	157	257	414	31	34	16
Porters .....	442	984	1,426	571	757	382
Salesmen .....	243	231	474	58	57	27
Sheet Metal Workers.....	38	88	126	36	40	19
Shoe Workers .....	78	156	284	5	4	1
Solicitors .....	11	11	22	10	9	4
Structural Iron Workers.....	67	43	110	27	22	4
Tailors and Garment Workers.....	51	20	71	12	9	7
Timers .....	56	98	154	27	22	15
Waiters .....	174	162	336	100	106	41
Watchmen .....	98	222	320	40	41	20
All Others .....	1,068	1,367	2,430	499	535	307
Total .....	14,591	24,057	38,618	15,468	16,121	10,268
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	839	1,100	1,939	374	503	301
Chamber Maids .....	138	166	304	204	247	156
Cooks .....	126	331	457	400	219	16
Day Workers (including Laundry dresses) .....	1,062	4,991	6,058	2,744	2,708	2,522
Dining Room Girls.....	5	5	10	50	38	25
Dish Washers .....	206	487	698	455	439	252
Factory Workers .....	224	292	516	325	414	298
General Housework .....	455	695	1,150	1,746	790	431
Housekeepers .....	58	99	157	94	65	34
Housemaids .....	58	105	163	231	132	59
Laundry Hands .....	18	28	46	77	65	50
Nursemaids .....	29	31	60	93	51	21
Pantry Girls .....	21	91	112	64	71	32
Salesladies .....	74	112	186	62	77	43
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors.....	69	98	162	65	63	51
Sewing Machine Operators.....	55	16	71	67	76	59
Shoe Workers .....	8	8	16	11	15	9
Waitresses .....	82	102	184	208	165	86
All Others .....	457	569	1,026	503	535	330
Total .....	3,984	9,321	13,305	7,773	6,674	4,302

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.  
CLEVELAND.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	196	269	465	820	365	169
Auto Repair Men .....	125	72	197	61	54	18
Blacksmiths .....	102	126	228	47	48	29
Boiler Makers .....	32	39	71	9	7	4
Boiler Maker Helpers .....	15	44	59	1	2	2
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	1,193	1,059	2,252	784	862	349
Boys (under 18—not apprent.) .....	651	846	1,497	1,186	921	413
Brick and Stone Masons .....	48	56	104	57	39	11
Buffers and Polishers .....	52	51	103	65	66	29
Carpenters .....	448	590	1,088	528	506	358
Cement Workers .....	39	87	126	31	28	26
Chafeurs .....	429	398	837	54	68	37
Collectors .....	29	15	44	20	20	9
Cooks .....	383	628	1,011	430	428	301
Day Workers .....	48	324	872	6,184	6,028	5,676
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	765	939	1,704	2,000	2,037	1,646
Distributors .....		4	4	35	38	38
Drill and Punch Pressmen .....	531	691	1,222	383	381	231
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	919	1,606	2,625	1,960	1,833	1,337
Electricians .....	140	76	216	58	51	23
Elevator Operators .....	143	199	342	129	188	89
Engineers .....	119	102	221	54	52	25
Factory and Shop Workers .....	2,264	3,566	5,830	4,157	3,826	2,522
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	1,153	1,073	2,226	1,186	1,044	557
Firemen .....	665	1,304	1,969	421	391	241
Gardeners and Florists .....	118	281	399	105	114	90
Glass Workers .....	6	8	14	6	5	3
Handymen .....	1,038	4,352	5,390	2,176	2,229	1,789
Janitors .....	161	356	517	209	239	149
Laborers .....	9,693	30,158	39,851	18,989	17,107	14,660
Laundry Workers .....	19	38	57	58	46	34
Machine Hands, Wood .....	39	35	74	32	32	10
Machinists .....	920	835	1,755	880	772	333
Machinist Helpers .....	565	757	1,322	378	327	251
Millwrights .....	84	65	149	108	101	39
Molders .....	120	100	220	49	35	21
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc. ....	409	764	1,173	156	146	101
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters .....	206	291	497	90	98	65
Porters .....	1,210	2,078	3,288	1,287	1,278	921
Salesmen .....	74	24	98	17	21	4
Sheet Metal Workers .....	34	14	48	27	22	15
Shoe Workers .....	4	5	9	4	4	3
Solicitors .....	4	2	6	4	4	3
Structural Iron Workers .....	87	113	200	33	32	17
Tailors and Garment Workers .....	55	23	78	22	13	2
Tinners .....	41	56	97	51	41	25
Waiters .....	165	231	396	342	354	237
Watchmen .....	258	466	724	163	169	111
All Others .....	949	924	1,873	900	825	447
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26,758</b>	<b>56,140</b>	<b>82,898</b>	<b>46,137</b>	<b>43,203</b>	<b>33,502</b>
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	1,101	1,964	3,065	1,381	1,631	997
Chamber Maids .....	171	341	512	766	480	263
Cooks .....	216	562	778	1,133	732	348
Day Workers (including Laundry Girls) .....	1,887	28,599	30,429	27,450	26,475	25,706
Dining Room Girls .....	183	266	399	477	845	168
Dish Washers .....	469	755	1,224	1,066	1,139	788
Factory Workers .....	642	1,071	1,713	3,855	1,611	1,044
General Housework .....	961	1,261	2,222	4,052	1,884	946
Housekeepers .....	111	205	316	192	189	85
Housemaids .....	246	534	780	1,080	780	464
Laundry Hands .....	79	101	270	661	257	146
Nursemaids .....	89	56	95	92	60	20
Pantry Girls .....	29	111	140	205	126	57
Salesladies .....	107	155	262	200	191	98
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	69	75	144	288	125	83
Sewing Machine Operators .....	78	118	196	588	192	116
Shoe Workers .....	2	4	6	22	6	3
Waitresses .....	78	138	216	513	187	88
All Others .....	753	865	1,618	1,467	1,282	681
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,121</b>	<b>37,264</b>	<b>44,885</b>	<b>45,878</b>	<b>37,592</b>	<b>32,696</b>

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.  
COLUMBUS.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	31	25	56	14	8	2
Auto Repair Men.....	19	21	40	18	16	4
Blacksmiths .....	24	60	84	16	11	7
Boiler Makers .....	8	11	19	8	4	2
Boiler Maker Helpers.....	4	5	9	6	2	2
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	310	145	455	45	40	20
Boys (under 18—not apprent.)	117	81	198	270	204	124
Brick and Stone Masons.....	5	6	11	2	1	.....
Buffers and Polishers .....	2	1	3	6	4	1
Carpenters .....	124	185	309	196	155	102
Cement Workers .....	18	87	55	13	9	8
Chauffeurs .....	111	166	277	13	8	5
Collectors .....	16	19	35	5	4	2
Cooks .....	149	338	487	122	80	52
Day Workers .....	47	1,804	1,851	3,282	3,196	8,031
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	168	383	551	507	447	310
Distributors .....		2	2	36	35	30
Drill and Punch Pressmen .....	31	83	64	6	9	4
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	157	366	523	255	196	117
Electricians .....	26	51	77	12	6	5
Elevator Operators .....	23	97	120	21	16	8
Engineers .....	62	144	206	41	39	17
Factory and Shop Workers .....	548	634	1,182	387	312	199
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	407	342	749	540	393	212
Firemen .....	86	223	309	71	77	39
Gardeners and Florists .....	7	6	13	12	4	3
Glass Workers .....	1		1			
Handymen .....	30	103	133	24	27	26
Janitors .....	56	75	131	48	38	22
Laborers .....	3,682	8,905	12,587	10,373	8,994	7,114
Laundry Workers .....	3	7	10	2	1	.....
Machine Hands, Wood .....	15	5	20	15	10	5
Machinists .....	88	53	141	28	22	11
Machinist Helpers .....	24	35	59	8	8	2
Millwrights .....	6	2	8	4	6	3
Molders .....	23	8	31	23	12	9
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc. ....	109	267	376	125	100	64
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters .....	25	16	41	11	10	2
Porters .....	300	683	983	293	259	151
Salesmen .....	23	15	38	11	5	2
Sheet Metal Workers .....	7	9	16	7	2	1
Shoe Workers .....	2	3	5	4	1	1
Solicitors .....	2	4	6	11	6	2
Structural Iron Workers .....	16	13	29	12	13	5
Tailors and Garment Workers .....	2	1	3			
Tinners .....	5	4	9	6	4	4
Waiters .....	62	68	130	36	32	15
Watchmen .....	70	153	223	12	12	8
All Others .....	381	587	968	717	554	383
Total .....	7,432	16,201	23,633	17,610	15,891	12,086
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	124	49	173	57	54	34
Chamber Maids .....	68	141	209	144	92	65
Cooks .....	78	565	643	215	104	62
Day Workers (including Laundry dresses) .....	787	9,476	10,268	9,778	9,668	9,471
Dining Room Girls .....	8	3	11	39	21	10
Dish Washers .....	186	457	643	648	548	425
Factory Workers .....	169	153	322	250	230	167
General Housework .....	402	1,128	1,530	1,243	620	801
Housekeepers .....	44	37	81	47	15	5
Housemaids .....	23	30	53	44	21	10
Laundry Hands .....	6	10	16	50	31	21
Nursemaids .....	29	64	98	27	9	5
Pantry Girls .....	9	29	38	77	68	40
Salesladies .....	47	54	101	12	7	3
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	22	143	165	17	11	9
Sewing Machine Operators .....	17	16	33	26	24	17
Shoe Workers .....	1		1	3	1	.....
Waitresses .....	55	63	118	147	63	41
All Others .....	42	23	65	188	103	68
Total .....	2,117	12,441	14,558	12,962	11,690	10,754

TABLE IV.—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.

DAYTON.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	182	162	344	109	101	79
Auto Repair Men .....	67	60	127	30	26	15
Blacksmiths .....	34	39	73	15	9	9
Boiler Makers .....	6	8	9	1	2	2
Boiler Maker Helpers .....	17	10	27	7	2	1
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	631	688	1,319	104	91	77
Boys (under 18—not apprent.) .....	60	48	108	73	69	46
Brick and Stone Masons .....	11	72	83	9	1	1
Buffers and Polishers .....	11	8	19	2	1	1
Carpenters .....	300	197	497	384	333	272
Cement Workers .....	29	42	71	41	13	12
Chaufeurs .....	283	397	680	37	32	21
Collectors .....	22	14	36	1	1	1
Cooks .....	95	177	272	73	67	39
Day Workers .....	75	599	674	1,608	1,524	1,431
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	154	227	381	272	226	192
Distributors .....	1	3	4	28	27	27
Drill and Punch Pressmen .....	124	188	307	20	22	14
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	243	422	665	324	282	214
Electricians .....	64	71	135	15	11	9
Elevator Operators .....	64	88	152	24	20	14
Engineers .....	63	89	152	25	19	6
Factory and Shop Workers .....	709	873	1,582	856	849	726
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	362	241	563	459	384	288
Firemen .....	148	162	310	54	62	43
Gardeners and Florists .....	20	26	46	35	23	21
Handymen .....	33	105	138	74	73	63
Janitors .....	145	368	513	204	170	138
Laborers .....	1,273	2,006	3,279	4,163	3,624	3,256
Laundry Workers .....	6	22	28	7	5	5
Machine Hands, Wood .....	118	155	273	28	14	10
Machinists .....	116	65	181	43	34	26
Machinist Helpers .....	783	869	1,652	156	121	112
Millwrights .....	25	6	81	18	7	5
Molders .....	46	18	64	41	27	14
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc. ....	199	263	462	111	102	91
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters .....	49	26	75	11	5	4
Porters .....	253	508	756	229	218	158
Salesmen .....	221	211	432	34	33	24
Sheet Metal Workers .....	10	14	24	6	4	4
Shoe Workers .....	4	3	7	8	1	1
Solicitors .....	3	27	30	60	56	53
Structural Iron Workers .....	14	11	25	22	15	10
Tailors and Garment Workers .....	12	18	30	5	7	8
Tinners .....	23	55	78	31	24	17
Waiters .....	50	90	140	87	70	51
Watchmen .....	88	133	219	17	13	10
All Others .....	426	306	732	205	118	93
Total .....	7,660	10,175	17,835	10,156	8,908	7,654
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	169	130	299	88	62	48
Chamber Maids .....	18	27	45	64	32	26
Cooks .....	58	97	155	112	58	32
Day Workers (including Laundry dresses) .....	282	3,198	3,480	2,951	2,730	2,627
Dining Room Girls .....	3	.....	3	23	10	5
Dish Washers .....	25	56	80	122	59	49
Factory Workers .....	235	98	333	115	109	85
General Housework .....	199	197	396	590	229	149
Housekeepers .....	21	39	60	29	7	5
Housemaids .....	44	49	98	69	29	21
Laundry Hands .....	9	1	10	20	14	9
Nursemaids .....	54	43	97	47	24	21
Pantry Girls .....	2	7	9	20	11	8
Salesladies .....	54	16	70	13	8	4
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	22	17	33	11	7	6
Sewing Machine Operators .....	6	1	7	16	10	10
Waitresses .....	15	15	30	46	15	9
All Others .....	118	53	171	84	49	36
Total .....	1,334	4,087	5,371	4,420	3,463	3,149

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.  
TOLEDO.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	3	3	6	1	1	1
Auto Repair Men .....	40	83	73	35	37	19
Blacksmiths .....	49	75	124	65	41	16
Boiler Makers .....	23	28	51	18	8	6
Boiler Maker Helpers .....	44	29	73	90	47	40
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	300	206	656	238	164	99
Boys (under 18—not apprent.) .....	21	28	49	186	66	34
Brick and Stone Masons .....	9	29	38	8	5	5
Buffers and Polishers .....	14	14	28	7	7	5
Carpenters .....	199	291	490	375	186	127
Cement Workers .....	30	24	54	52	38	36
Chaussfeurs .....	184	180	384	49	41	20
Collectors .....	9	7	16	4	5	1
Cooks .....	328	454	782	431	825	287
Day Workers .....	41	218	259	1,638	1,568	1,486
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	480	637	1,117	2,007	1,653	1,308
Distributors .....	3	12	15	449	382	368
Drill and Punch Pressmen .....	211	269	480	48	89	26
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	351	469	820	694	498	339
Electricians .....	57	50	107	27	19	11
Elevator Operators .....	27	23	50	38	28	17
Engineers .....	117	129	246	106	52	37
Factory and Shop Workers .....	509	668	1,167	1,534	1,087	899
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	354	506	860	608	418	342
Firemen .....	369	533	902	219	175	101
Gardeners and Florists .....	20	23	43	51	42	38
Glass Workers .....	15	22	37	7	4	3
Handymen .....	271	704	975	1,103	917	796
Janitors .....	78	162	226	122	106	73
Laborers .....	7,385	16,774	24,159	22,050	15,648	13,562
Laundry Workers .....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Machine Hands, Wood .....	23	33	56	9	10	5
Machinists .....	370	394	764	119	82	43
Machinist Helpers .....	177	247	424	36	31	18
Millwrights .....	30	62	82	8	10	3
Molders .....	54	87	141	23	14	11
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc. ....	257	418	675	260	167	118
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters .....	158	149	302	98	67	58
Porters .....	280	395	675	388	295	197
Salesmen .....	38	62	100	55	24	19
Sheet Metal Workers .....	23	34	67	8	7	1
Shoe Workers .....	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....
Solicitors .....	8	8	56	27	21	.....
Structural Iron Workers .....	20	18	33	7	7	6
Tailors and Garment Workers .....	15	15	80	5	1	1
Tinniers .....	27	27	54	41	24	11
Waiters .....	110	144	254	161	122	97
Watchmen .....	52	84	186	55	45	29
All Others .....	1,002	1,095	2,007	1,751	1,039	817
Total .....	14,229	25,939	40,168	35,383	25,578	21,482
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	310	157	467	398	321	202
Chamber Maids .....	82	89	171	205	157	114
Cooks .....	51	82	183	168	99	74
Day Workers (including Laundry dresses) .....	352	3,878	3,780	2,918	2,834	2,764
Dining Room Girls .....	2	7	9	27	10	7
Dish Washers .....	141	216	357	511	349	266
Factory Workers .....	139	124	263	461	252	174
General Housework .....	90	72	162	286	155	76
Housekeepers .....	60	62	122	110	93	40
Housemaids .....	160	140	300	430	306	177
Laundry Hands .....	4	6	10	21	9	4
Nursemaids .....	18	15	33	43	27	20
Pantry Girls .....	5	5	10	13	8	5
Salesladies .....	25	14	39	84	29	28
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	18	3	21	21	14	7
Sewing Machine Operators .....	4	1	5	11	3	3
Shoe Workers .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Waitresses .....	129	82	211	317	183	141
All Others .....	157	156	313	307	225	180
Total .....	1,747	4,609	6,356	6,307	5,074	4,282

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.

## YOUNGSTOWN.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	4	6	10	.....	.....	.....
Auto Repair Men.....	28	13	88	22	25	14
Blacksmiths .....	50	87	87	26	26	18
Boiler Makers.....	57	45	102	76	75	44
Boiler Maker Helpers.....	11	17	28	24	23	12
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	459	494	953	347	428	292
Boys (under 18—not apprent.)	80	182	212	154	187	80
Brick and Stone Masons.....	21	8	29	38	16	12
Carpenters.....	108	99	206	106	87	62
Cement Workers .....	6	4	10	3	2	2
Chafeurs .....	84	131	215	29	36	17
Collectors .....	4	2	6	4	4	1
Cooks .....	76	69	145	48	51	22
Day Workers .....	23	244	267	727	674	664
Dish Washers, Pantrymen.....	50	19	69	54	44	44
Distributors .....	2	8	10	42	41	36
Drill and Punch Pressmen.....	43	29	72	31	35	26
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen.....	188	147	335	140	181	94
Electricians .....	119	124	243	156	175	95
Elevator Operators .....	14	11	25	8	12	6
Engineers .....	87	134	221	74	81	42
Factory and Shop Workers.....	387	358	745	539	552	357
Farm and Dairy Hands.....	156	94	250	237	148	124
Firemen .....	176	97	278	115	97	62
Gardeners and Florists.....	18	83	51	49	50	48
Glass Workers .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Handymen .....	132	94	226	123	136	101
Janitors .....	57	110	167	52	49	31
Laborers .....	4,097	3,326	7,423	6,175	5,687	5,500
Laundry Workers .....	3	.....	3	14	17	12
Machinie Hands, Wood.....	6	2	8	3	3	3
Machinists .....	212	76	288	160	156	88
Machinist Helpers .....	100	91	191	21	20	12
Millwrights .....	24	11	35	26	28	15
Molders .....	14	6	20	10	8	6
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc.....	40	27	67	56	50	34
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters.....	286	135	371	339	317	217
Porters .....	138	187	320	93	90	68
Salesmen .....	22	14	36	15	11	10
Sheet Metal Workers .....	7	4	11	6	6	1
Structural Iron Workers.....	17	27	44	9	10	4
Tinners .....	3	5	8	3	1	1
Waiters .....	31	18	49	20	12	9
Watchmen .....	74	127	201	54	69	43
All Others .....	578	378	956	726	658	461
Total .....	8,030	6,993	15,023	10,929	10,278	8,700
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	76	44	120	110	95	41
Chamber Maids .....	45	14	59	82	67	31
Cooks .....	19	31	50	48	45	23
Day Workers (including Laundry dresses) .....	550	5,045	5,595	4,510	4,492	4,464
Dining Room Girls .....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	1
Dish Washers .....	34	9	43	74	67	32
Factory Workers .....	10	7	17	40	22	15
General Housework .....	106	39	145	209	160	75
Housekeepers .....	17	12	29	24	15	7
Housemaids .....	5	2	7	9	8	5
Laundry Hands .....	6	.....	6	19	7	4
Nursemades .....	17	5	22	21	20	11
Pantry Girls .....	4	3	7	6	5	7
Salesladies .....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	4	.....	4	1	1	1
Waitresses .....	26	13	89	46	36	23
All Others .....	18	5	23	68	41	24
Total .....	938	6,229	6,167	5,266	5,086	4,764

TABLE IV—WORK OF THE FREE LABOR EXCHANGES OF OHIO FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES AND  
OCCUPATIONS.  
FOURTEEN NEW OFFICES.

Sex and Occupation.	New Registrations.	Renewals.	Total Applicants for Work.	Help Wanted.	Referred to Positions.	Reported Placed.
<b>MALES.</b>						
Apprentices .....	44	10	54	19	25	10
Auto Repair Men .....	36	8	44	24	29	16
Blacksmiths .....	21	5	26	21	13	11
Boiler Makers .....	5	.....	5	2	1	1
Boiler Maker Helpers .....	.....	.....	7	2	2	2
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	449	162	611	170	201	90
Boys (under 18—not apprent.) .....	362	79	441	127	117	71
Brick and Stone Masons .....	39	2	41	38	10	5
Buffers and Polishers .....	6	.....	6	3	4	1
Carpenters .....	688	79	762	514	295	178
Cement Workers .....	48	3	51	56	33	21
Chauffeurs .....	165	59	224	84	37	21
Collectors .....	18	12	30	9	11	4
Cooks .....	47	20	67	44	42	22
Day Workers .....	56	51	107	98	75	71
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	23	3	26	33	34	26
Distributors .....	1	.....	1	2	2	.....
Drill and Punch Presmen .....	35	5	40	19	22	13
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	252	42	294	190	157	111
Electricians .....	84	20	104	78	35	17
Elevator Operators .....	17	11	28	14	11	4
Engineers .....	78	12	90	39	43	23
Factory and Shop Workers .....	326	82	408	296	282	182
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	1,147	291	1,488	1,656	917	552
Firemen .....	34	11	45	34	25	16
Gardeners and Florists .....	11	5	16	18	11	9
Glass Workers .....	5	.....	5	5	9	3
Handymen .....	114	73	187	152	132	89
Janitors .....	24	8	82	18	14	11
Laborers .....	2,233	455	2,688	3,993	2,404	1,607
Laundry Workers .....	8	3	11	16	15	9
Machine Hands, Wood .....	15	4	19	36	14	7
Machinists .....	165	35	200	234	142	85
Machinist Helpers .....	60	20	80	70	62	44
Millwrights .....	15	1	16	12	12	7
Molders .....	20	5	25	88	15	12
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc .....	120	35	155	80	67	47
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters .....	91	9	100	42	33	16
Porters .....	52	22	74	44	42	21
Salesmen .....	47	13	60	44	21	11
Sheet Metal Workers .....	12	2	14	10	7	5
Shoe Workers .....	13	2	15	18	14	2
Solicitors .....	20	6	26	27	17	11
Structural Iron Workers .....	18	6	19	5	6	16
Tailors and Garment Workers .....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Tinniers .....	6	.....	6	8	1	1
Waiters .....	35	13	48	84	60	24
Watchmen .....	40	16	56	22	23	12
All Others .....	235	51	286	342	164	78
Total .....	7,331	1,751	9,082	8,870	5,709	3,686
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	200	62	262	82	79	35
Chamber Maids .....	6	7	13	22	7	4
Cooks .....	14	2	16	26	10	7
Day Workers (including Laundry Dresses) .....	98	73	171	114	104	85
Dining Room Girls .....	7	2	9	13	8	5
Dish Washers .....	17	4	21	33	18	13
Factory Workers .....	65	16	81	86	56	36
General Housework .....	144	56	200	176	123	68
Housekeepers .....	55	40	95	73	57	32
Housemaids .....	20	10	30	28	28	15
Laundry Hands .....	13	10	23	22	18	8
Nursemaids .....	29	18	47	9	10	3
Pantry Girls .....	2	.....	2	4	2	3
Salesladies .....	34	9	43	17	15	14
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	7	.....	7	3	1	1
Sewing Machine Operators .....	5	.....	5	24	3	3
Shoe Workers .....	1	.....	1	1	1	1
Waitresses .....	10	2	12	19	10	4
All Others .....	39	4	43	51	27	19
Total .....	766	315	1,081	803	572	356

TABLE V—OCCUPATION OF PERSONS REPORTED PLACED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES.

Sex and Occupation.	Akron.	Cincin-nati.	Cleve-land.	Columbus	Dayton.	Toledo.	Youngs-town.	14 New Offices.	Total.
<i>Males.</i>									
Apprentices	4	125	169	2	79	1	10	10	390
Auto Repair Men	20	20	18	4	15	19	16	16	126
Blacksmiths	2	30	29	7	9	16	11	11	117
Boiler Maker	15	4	2	2	2	6	44	1	74
Boiler Maker Helpers	8	2	2	1	1	40	12	2	69
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers	38	56	349	20	77	99	222	90	951
Boys (under 18—not apprent.)	40	88	413	124	46	94	80	71	896
Brick and Stone Masons	6	4	11	1	1	5	12	5	44
Buffers and Polishers	1	4	29	1	1	5	12	1	42
Carpenters	135	200	358	102	272	127	62	178	1,434
Cement Workers	15	12	26	8	12	36	2	21	132
Chafeurs	23	19	37	5	21	20	17	21	163
Collectors	2	...	9	2	1	1	1	4	20
Cooks	86	118	301	52	39	237	22	22	877
Day Workers	1,069	881	5,676	3,031	1,431	1,466	664	71	14,239
Dish Washers, Pantrymen	353	490	1,646	310	192	1,308	44	26	4,369
Distributors	18	38	30	27	368	36	...	...	517
Drill and Punch Pressmen	11	23	234	4	14	26	13	...	351
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen	216	138	1,337	117	214	339	94	111	2,566
Electricians	7	15	23	5	9	11	95	17	182
Elevator Operators	11	34	89	8	14	17	6	4	183
Engineers	3	39	25	17	6	37	42	23	192
Factory and Shop Workers	137	429	2,522	199	726	899	357	182	5,451
Farm and Dairy Hands	205	219	557	212	283	342	124	552	2,444
Firemen	21	94	241	39	43	101	62	16	617
Gardeners and Florists	118	50	90	3	21	38	43	9	372
Glass Workers	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	9
Handymen	117	211	1,789	26	63	796	101	89	3,192
Janitors	51	193	149	22	138	73	31	11	668
Laborers	8	568	14,669	7,114	3,256	13,562	5,500	1,697	59,551
Laundry Workers	15	13	34	5	...	5	12	9	127

Machine Hands, Wood.....	40	41	10	10	5	5	3	7	85
Machinists .....	19	102	388	333	11	26	43	88	728
Machinist Helpers .....	1	5	251	39	2	112	12	44	496
Millwrights .....	1	6	21	9	5	3	15	7	78
Molders .....	1	16	104	64	14	11	6	12	80
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc.....	71	99	65	91	118	34	47	47	628
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters.....	24	382	921	153	53	217	16	1	397
Porters .....	113	27	4	2	24	19	10	11	1,996
Salesmen .....	4	19	15	1	1	1	1	5	101
Sheet Metal Workers .....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	49
Shoe Workers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5
Solicitors .....	3	4	3	2	53	21	4	16	97
Structural Iron Workers.....	1	4	17	5	10	6	4	16	62
Tailors and Garment Workers.....	1	7	2	8	1	1	1	1	19
Tinners .....	9	15	25	4	17	11	1	1	83
Waiters .....	64	41	257	15	51	97	9	24	558
Watchmen .....	9	20	111	8	10	29	43	12	242
All Others .....	88	307	447	383	93	817	461	78	2,624
Total .....	11,316	10,268	33,502	12,086	7,654	21,482	8,700	3,685	108,693
<i>Females.</i>									
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	43	301	997	34	48	202	41	35	1,701
Chamber Maids .....	59	156	263	65	25	114	31	4	717
Cooks .....	40	116	343	62	32	74	23	7	697
Day Workers (including Laundresses)	6,238	2,522	25,706	9,471	2,627	2,764	4,464	85	53,877
Dining Room Girls .....	14	25	168	10	5	7	1	5	235
Dish Washers .....	217	252	788	425	49	266	32	13	2,042
Factory Workers .....	42	228	1,044	167	85	174	15	36	1,791
General Housework .....	222	434	946	301	149	76	75	68	2,271
Housekeepers .....	27	34	85	5	5	40	7	32	235
Housmaids .....	13	59	464	10	21	177	5	15	764
Laundry Hands .....	21	50	146	21	9	4	4	8	263
Nurmaids .....	15	24	20	5	21	20	11	3	119
Pantry Girls .....	2	32	57	40	8	5	7	3	154
Salesladies .....	19	43	98	3	4	28	7	14	209
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	2	51	83	9	6	7	1	1	160
Sewing Machine Operators .....	.....	50	.....	.....	116	17	10	3	199

TABLE V—OCCUPATION OF PERSONS REPORTED PLACED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, BY CITIES.

—Concluded.

Sex and Occupation.	Akron.	Cincin-nati.	Cleve-land.	Columbus.	Dayton.	Toledo.	Youngs-town.	14 New Offices.	Total.
Shoe Workers .....	1	9	3	41	9	141	23	1	14
Waitresses .....	41	86	88	68	36	180	24	4	433
All Others .....	43	330	681					19	1,381
Total .....	7,059	4,802	32,096	10,734	3,149	4,282	4,764	356	67,292

TABLE VI—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OF EACH SEX REPORTED PLACED IN EACH OCCUPATION BY CITIES.

MALES.	Akron.	Cincin-nati.	Cleve-land.	Columbus.	Dayton.	Toledo.	Youngs-town.	14 New Offices.
Apprentices .....	(a) .2	1.2	.5	(a) 1.0	(a) .1	.....	.....	.3
Auto Repair Men .....	(a) .2	.2	.1	(a) .2	(a) .1	.....	.....	.4
Blacksmiths .....	(a) .3	.3	.1	(a) .1	(a) .1	.....	.....	.3
Boiler Makers .....	(a) .....	.1	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	(a) .....
Boiler Maker Helpers .....	(a) .....	.1	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	(a) .....
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers .....	(a) .3	.5	.2	(a) 1.0	(a) .2	.....	.....	.1
Boys (under 18—not apprent.) .....	(a) .4	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	.....	.....	2.4
Brick and Stone Masons .....	(a) .1	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	1.9
Buffers and Polishers .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.1
Carpenters .....	(a) 1.2	1.9	1.1	.8	3.6	.....	.....	(a) .....
Cement Workers .....	(a) 1.1	1	.1	1	2	.....	.....	.6
Chauffeurs .....	(a) .2	.2	.1	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.6
Collectors .....	(a) .....	1.1	(a) .....	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.1
Cooks .....	(a) .8	1.1	.9	.4	.5	.....	.....	.1
Day Workers .....	(a) 9.4	8.1	16.9	25	18.7	.....	.....	4.8
Dish Washers, Pantrymen .....	(a) 3.1	4.8	4.9	2.6	2.5	.....	.....	.6
Distributors .....	.....	.2	.1	.2	.4	.....	.....	.6
Drill and Punch Pressmen .....	.....	1	.7	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.1
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen .....	(a) 1.9	1.3	4.0	1.0	2.8	.....	.....	.1
Electricians .....	(a) 1	1	1	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	3.0
Elevator Operators .....	(a) .....	.3	.3	.1	.2	.....	.....	.5
Engineers .....	(a) .....	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	.1
Factory and Shop Workers .....	(a) 1.2	4.2	7.5	1.6	9.5	.....	.....	.6
Farm and Dairy Hands .....	(a) 1.8	2.1	1.7	1.8	3.0	.....	.....	4.9
Firemen .....	(a) 1.2	.9	.7	.3	.6	.....	.....	15.0
Gardeners and Florists .....	(a) 1.0	5	.3	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.4
Glass Workers .....	.....	2.1	5.3	.2	.8	.....	.....	.2
Handymen .....	(a) 1.0	1.9	4	.2	.8	.....	.....	2.4
Janitors .....	.....	5	43.8	58.9	42.5	.....	.....	.3
Laborers .....	71.7	54.9	1	(a) .....	(a) .....	.....	.....	46.1
Laundry Workers .....	(a) 6	.1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2
Machine Hands, Wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2

TABLE VI—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OF EACH SEX REPORTED PLACED IN EACH OCCUPATION BY CITIES  
—Concluded.

MALES.	Akron.	Cincin-nati.	Cleve-land.	Columbus.	Dayton.	Toledo.	Youngs-town.	14 New Offices.
Machinists	.4	1.0	.7	.1	.3	.2	1.0	2.3
Machinist Helpers	.2	.4	(a)	(a)	1.5	.1	.1	1.2
Millwrights	(a)	(a)	.1	(a)	.1	.2	.2	.2
Molders	.6	1.0	.3	.5	1.2	.5	.1	.3
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc.	.2	.2	2	(a)	1.1	.1	.4	1.3
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters	1.0	3.7	2.7	1.2	2.0	.9	.7	.4
Porters	(a)	.3	(a)	(a)	.3	.1	.1	.6
Salemen	(a)	.2	(a)	(a)	.1	(a)	(a)	.3
Sheet Metal Workers	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1
Shoe Workers	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1
Solicitors	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.3
Structural Iron Workers	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.4
Tailors and Garment Workers	1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	(a)	(a)
Tinners	.6	.4	.8	.1	.1	.7	.1	.7
Waiters	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	.5	.5	.3
Watchmen	.8	3.0	1.3	2.8	1.2	3.8	5.3	2.1
All Others								
Total	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.6	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.8
FEMALES.								
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers	.6	6.3	3.1	.3	1.5	4.7	.9	9.8
Chamber Maids	.8	3.2	.8	.6	.8	2.7	.7	1.1
Cooks	.6	2.4	1.1	.6	1.0	1.7	.5	2.0
Day Workers (including Laundresses)	88.4	52.5	80.1	88.1	83.4	64.5	93.7	23.9
Dining Room Girls	.2	.5	2.5	.1	.2	6.2	.7	1.4
Dish Washers	3.1	5.2	2.5	4.0	1.6	2.7	4.1	3.7
Factory Workers	.6	4.7	3.3	1.6	2.7	4.1	.3	10.1
General Housework	3.1	9.0	2.9	2.8	4.7	1.8	1.6	19.1
Housekeepers	.4	.7	.3	(a)	.2	.9	.1	.9

Housemaids	.2	1.2	1.4	1	.7	4.1	1	4.2
Laundry Hands	.3	1.0	.5	.2	.3	1.1	.1	2.2
Nursemaids	.2	.5	1	(a)	.7	.5	.2	.8
Pantry Girls	(a)	.7	2	.4	.3	1	.1	.8
Salesladies	.3	.9	3	(a)	.1	.7	.7	3.9
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors	(a)	1.1	3	.1	.2	.2	(a)	.3
Sewing Machine Operators	(a)	1.0	.4	.2	.3	1	.....	.....
Shoe Workers	.6	1.2	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waitresses	.6	1.8	.3	.4	.3	3.8	.5	.3
All Others	.6	6.9	2.1	.6	1.1	4.2	.5	1.1
Total	100.0	99.8	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.8

(a) Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE VII—NUMBER AND PER CENT REPORTED PLACED IN EACH OCCUPATION.  
SUMMARY FOR THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES BY QUARTERS.

Occupations in which males were placed.	Number.				Per cent Distribution.			
	July to September.	October to December.	January to March.	April to June.	July to September.	October to December.	January to March.	April to June.
Apprentices	73	70	90	157	.3	.3	.3	.4
Auto Repair Men	23	14	31	58	.1	.1	.1	.2
Blacksmiths	28	21	34	34	.1	.1	.1	.1
Boiler Makers	13	15	29	20	(a)	.1	.1	.1
Boiler Maker Helpers	5	20	22	19	.1	.1	.1	.1
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers	214	205	180	352	.9	.8	.8	.9
Boys (under 18—not apprent.)	241	145	191	319	1.0	.6	.8	.9
Brick and Stone Masons	4	10	12	18	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Buffers and Polishers	8	14	3	17	(a)	.1	.1	(a)
Carpenters	285	295	274	580	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6
Cement Workers	22	21	23	66	.1	.1	.1	.2
Chauffeurs	26	32	40	65	.1	.1	.2	.2
Collectors	1	5	4	10	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Cooks	288	201	221	217	1.0	.8	1.0	.6
Day Workers	2,096	3,172	2,535	6,436	8.9	12.9	10.9	17.2
Dish Washers, Pantrymen	1,183	792	1,210	1,234	4.8	3.2	5.2	3.3
Distributors	39	140	101	237	.2	.6	.4	.6
Drill and Punch Pressmen	101	67	101	82	.4	.3	.4	.2
Drivers, Teamsters, Stablemen	573	630	722	641	2.4	2.6	3.1	1.7
Electricians	53	38	29	62	.2	.2	.1	.2
Elevator Operators	51	30	50	52	.2	.1	.2	.1
Engineers	48	34	35	75	.2	.1	.2	.2
Factory and Shop Workers	1,187	1,439	1,271	1,554	5.0	5.9	5.5	4.2
Farm and Dairy Hands	569	234	217	1,404	2.4	1.0	.9	3.8
Firemen	123	167	180	147	.7	.7	.8	.4
Gardeners and Florists	69	67	41	195	.3	.3	.2	.5
Glass Workers	2	2	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Handymen	1,120	593	705	774	4.7	2.4	3.0	2.1

Janitors	135	12,923	14,178	147	168	218	54.7	55.8	55.0	.6	52.8
Laborers	26	26	7	36	58	1	(a)	(a)	2	.2	.2
Laundry Workers	19	10	20	36	1	1	(a)	(a)	1	.1	.1
Machine Hands, Wood	182	156	139	251	.8	.6	.4	.4	.7	.7	.7
Machinists	100	104	153	139	.4	.4	.4	.4	.7	.4	.4
Machinist Helpers	26	12	16	24	1	1	(a)	(a)	1	.1	.1
Millwrights	7	16	15	42	1	.4	.4	.4	1	.1	.1
Molders	168	105	101	254	.7	.4	.4	.4	1	.1	.1
Painters, Paper Hangers, etc.	83	94	110	110	.4	.4	.4	.4	1	.1	.1
Plumbers and Pipe Fitters	531	347	460	658	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	.3	.3
Porters	23	26	25	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	14	15	7	13	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Sheet Metal Workers	2	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Shoe Workers	12	17	54	24	1	1	1	1	1	.1	.1
Solicitors	3	17	10	32	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Structural Iron Workers	4	7	5	3	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Tailors and Garment Workers	30	16	21	16	1	1	1	1	1	.1	.1
Timers	125	117	150	166	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.4	.4
Waiters	55	40	49	98	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3
Watchmen	827	632	536	629	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.7
Total	23,640	24,544	23,170	37,339	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

## Occupations in which females were placed.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers	306	401	433	561	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0
Chamber Maids	168	169	181	199	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
Cooks	185	163	162	187	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Day Workers (including Laundresses)	14,541	11,874	12,311	15,151	82.9	78.1	78.1	79.4	79.7
Dining Room Girls	72	60	52	51	4	4	4	3	3
Dish Washers	486	531	513	512	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.7
Factory Workers	378	486	418	509	2.2	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7
General Housework	566	522	501	682	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6
Housekeepers	66	40	36	93	4	3	3	2	2
Housemaids	119	214	201	230	.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Laundry Hands	59	71	56	77	.3	.5	.5	.4	.4
Nursesmaids	41	19	23	36	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2

TABLE VII.—NUMBER AND PER CENT REPORTED PLACED IN EACH OCCUPATION.—Concluded.  
SUMMARY FOR THE TWENTY-ONE OFFICES BY QUARTERS.

Occupations in which males were placed.	Number.				Per cent Distribution.			
	July to September.	October to December.	January to March.	April to June.	July to September.	October to December.	January to March.	April to June.
Pantry Girls .....	43	40	31	40	.2	.3	.2	.2
Salesladies .....	50	54	37	68	.4	.4	.2	.4
Seamstresses and Hand Tailors .....	30	57	29	44	.2	.4	.2	.2
Sewing Machine Operators .....	37	47	45	70	.2	.3	.3	.4
Shoe Workers .....	...	1	11	2	...	...	.1	(a)
Waitresses .....	101	119	102	111	.6	.8	.7	.6
All Others .....	291	332	368	390	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>17,539</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>15,510</b>	<b>19,013</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE VIII—HIGH GRADE PLACEMENTS OF MALES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

Rates, of Wages.		Occupations.											
		Build-ing trades.	Metal trades.	Elec-tricians.	Engi-neers, firemen and watch-men.	Trans-porta-tion em-ployees.	Misc. skilled work-ers.	Exec-utives and specially trained men.	Book-keepers, sten-o-raphers and office clerks.	Sales-men and other store em-ployees.	Hotel and restaurant help.	Cooks.	Do-mestic help.
Total	984	496	52	351	78	485	57	98	26	12	93	9	2,759
Per hour—													
36c-37½c		102	105	29	31	34	163	2					466
37½c-40c		23	62	4	16	7	28						140
40c-45c		252	162	10	13	3	148	3	1				679
45c-50c		161	63	6	3	44							281
50c-55c		281	57	2	5	11							356
55c-60c		59	29			1							89
60c up		105	5				7						118
Per week—													
\$18-\$20		8	6	1	40	1	87	2	9	22	7	35	4
\$20-\$22½		4	3	1		3	14	3	2	5	1	9	1
\$22½-\$25		1	4	1		1	1	8					95
\$25-\$27½		1	1	5	2	1	12	3	2				21
\$27½-\$30		1						11	1				30
\$30 up				4		7		9					1
Per month—													
\$75-\$90		1	1			45		3	5	45	2	15	8
\$90-\$90		1	1			68	23	8	4	22	1	10	119
\$90-\$100						64	2	2	1	25	3	8	185
\$100-\$110						4	1		12	3	1	1	78
\$110-\$125						8			1				22
\$125-\$150						6			6	1		1	11
\$150 up						1			2			1	15

\* 1 at \$100 per week, 1 at \$42 per week.

TABLE VIII—HIGH GRADE PLACEMENTS OF FEMALES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

Rates of Wages.		Occupations.						Totals.		
		Executives and especially trained help.	Book-keepers, stenographers and office clerks.	Saleswomen and other public service employees.	Nurses.	Skilled factory workers.	Hotel and restaurant help.	Domestic help, including janitresses.	Cooks.	
Total	.....	15	367	29	46	265	170	520	289	1,701
Per hour—										
\$7½-\$10	.....									
\$10-\$11	.....	2								
\$11-\$12	.....									
\$12-\$13	.....									
\$13-\$15	.....									
\$15-\$18	.....									
\$18 up	.....	1	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	12
Per week—										
\$9-\$10	.....									
\$10-\$11	.....	2	70	5	2	126	95	272	54	608
\$11-\$12	.....		10	7	8	90	25	151	80	433
\$12-\$13	.....			22	3	8	13	19	16	69
\$13-\$15	.....			6	4	23	11	16	49	130
\$15-\$18	.....			9	1	1	1	17	11	37
\$18 up	.....	1	5	1	20	1	1	3	6	39
Per month—										
\$40-\$42½	.....									
\$42½-\$45	.....									
\$45-\$47½	.....	1	25	1	1	2	5	7	4	7
\$47½-\$50	.....								1	54
\$50-\$55	.....	3	63	4	1	1	1	1	4	2
\$55-\$60	.....			9						
\$60-\$65	.....			21						
\$65-\$75	.....			17						
\$75-\$100	.....	2	12	1	1	1	1	1	4	27
\$100 up	.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	21





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